

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government *vide* Press Note 2 (2005 Series) has allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% under the automatic route, in construction development projects, including housing, commercial premises, resorts, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure, townships, subject to conditions of minimum capitalization and minimum area development. FDI is not permitted in any other activity of the Real Estate.

(c) In terms of Foreign Exchange Management (Acquisition and Transfer of Immovable Property in India) Regulations, 2000, a person resident outside India can acquire immovable property in India which is necessary for or incidental to carrying on permissible activity. Acquisition of agricultural land/farm house/ plantation property by a person resident outside India is not permitted under these Regulations.

Beneficiaries of IHSDP, JNNURM AND BSUP

1701. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and the genesis of the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Basic Services to urban Poor (BSUP);

(b) whether in selecting the beneficiaries, any reservation/percentage will be followed, with regard to SC/ST/OBC/Physically disabled persons/ EWS/LIG categories, etc. in each of above three schemes;

(c) what is the Centre-State share of funding, in these schemes; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated to Rajasthan during 2006-07, and the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The salient features and the genesis of Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are enclosed as Statement-I (See below).

(b) The schemes are for all the slum dwellers/urban poor living in slums. While a minimum 12% beneficiary contribution is stipulated under BSUP and IHSDP, it is 10% in cases of SC/ST/OBC and other weaker sections.

(c) The details are enclosed as Statement-II (See below).

(d) BSUP and IHSDP are demand-driven programmes. Accordingly, no State-wise allocation of fund has been made. Since the inception of the programme, so far 13 Projects with a total project cost of Rs. 46.59 crore have been sanctioned under IHSDP involving a Central share of Rs. 36.60 Crore.

Statement-I

Salient Features and the genesis of the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under JNNURM and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

(I) BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (BSUP) UNDER JNNURM

Cities and towns of India constitute the world's second largest urban system. They contribute over 50% of country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and are Central to economic growth. For these cities to realize their full potential and become true engines of growth, it is necessary that focused attention be given to the improvement of infrastructure therein. For achieving this objective, a Mission mode approach is essential. Accordingly, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched a Mission named Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005. The Mission comprises two Sub-Missions—one for Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the other for Infrastructure and Governance. The JNNURM will be implemented in select 63 cities. The duration of the Mission is for 7 years beginning from the year 2005-06.

SALIENT FEATURES OF BSUP

- > The Sub-Mission is to be implemented in 63 select JNNURM cities.
- > To be implemented over 7 years beginning with the year 2005-06.

- > Central Assistance in the form of ACA as full grant.
- > 50 per cent of the project cost in respect of cities having million plus population or above to be borne by the Central Government.
- > 90% of the project cost borne by the Central Government for projects from cities/towns in North-Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir.
- > 80% of the project cost borne by the Central Government for projects from the remaining cities.
- > A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution for houses. For SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections, 10% beneficiary contribution.
- > Access of Central assistance predicated upon the State/Urban Local Bodies/Parastatals agreeing to the reforms.
- > Reforms to ensure improvement in urban Governance.
- > Cities to prepare City Development Plans and Detailed Project Reports.

ADMISSIBLE COMPONENTS UNDER BSUP

- i. Integrated development of slums, i.e., housing and development of infrastructure projects in the slums in the identified cities.
- ii. Projects involving development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor.
- iii. Slum improvement and rehabilitation projects.
- iv. Projects on water supply/sewerage/drainage, community toilets/baths, etc.
- v. Houses at affordable costs for slum dwellers/urban poor/EWS/LIG categories.
- vi. Construction and improvements of drains/storm water drains.
- vii. Environmental improvement of slums and solid waste management.
- viii. Street lighting.

- ix. Civic amenities, like, community halls, child care centres, etc.
- x. Operation and maintenance of assets created under this component.
- xi. Convergence of health, education and social security schemes for the urban poor.

(II) INTEGRATED HOUSING and SLUM DEVELOPMENT (IHSDP)

For cities/towns not covered under JNNURM, Integrated Housing and Slum Development (IHSDP) has also been launched alongwith JNNURM on 3.12.2005. The existing Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) and the discontinued National Slum Development Scheme (NSDP) are subsumed in the IHSDP. The IHSDP has been launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling urban environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas.

SALIENT FEATURES OF IHSDP

- > Central Assistance in the form of ACA as full grant.
- > 80% of the project cost borne by the Central Government.
- > 90% of the project cost borne by the Central Government for projects from cities/towns in special category States.
- > A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution for houses. For SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections, 10% beneficiary contribution.
- > Access of Central assistance predicated upon the State/Urban Local Bodies/Parastatals agreeing to the reforms.
- > Reforms to ensure improvement in urban Governance.
- > Cities/towns to prepare Detailed Project Reports.

ADMISSIBLE COMPONENTS UNDER IHSDP

- (i) Provision of shelter including upgradation and construction of new houses.
- (ii) Provision of community toilets.
- (iii) Provision of physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights, etc.

- (iv) Community Infrastructure like provision of community centres to be used for pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, recreational activities, etc.
- (v) Community Primary Health Care Centre Buildings can be provided.
- (vi) Social Amenities like pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and Primary health care including immunization, etc.
- (vii) Provision of Model Demonstration Projects.
- (viii) Sites and Services/houses at affordable costs for EWS & LIG categories.
- (ix) Slum improvement and rehabilitation projects.
- (x) Land acquisition cost will not be financed except for acquisition of private land for schemes/projects in the North-Eastern States and hilly States, viz., Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement-II

Category of cities	BSUP Projects		IHSDP Projects	
	Grant Central Share	State/ULB/Parastratals/beneficiaries	Grant Central Share	State/ULB/Parastratals/beneficiaries
Cities with million plus population and above	50%	50%	-	-
Cities/towns in North-Eastern States and J&K	90%	10%	90%	10%
Special category States	80%	20%	90%	10%
Other cities	80%	20%	80%	20%